

Nothing in Motion Pictures Nor in Fiction More Surprising, More Dramatic Than the Real Life Career of This Young Adventuress



The Deposed Queen Sophie of Greece, Sister of Kaiser Wilhelm, Who Is Now Helping to Direct from Switzerland the German Spy System of Which Mrs. Storch Was a Most Dangerous Member.

sneak into Saloniki, disguised as peasants carrying provisions. In their wagons they would conceal explosives and combustibles for the detonation of the stores.

from their intimate familiarity with the country the Greek conspirators believed they would be able to get any number of men for any kind of work. Greek agents and traders travel in and out of Saloniki, they thought it would be for the criminals to carry their orders dressed in this

Fortunately the secret agents heard of this meeting and word was sent to all concerned to be on guard against a plot.

through the instrumentality of the Queen and Rosenberg two Greeks were placed on board a German submarine. It was supposed that they started in an Austrian port on the Adriatic. They were supposed to have letters of credit which would obtain unlimited money in

meeting on the Dolder the only part of the coast of Saloniki.

ernment, active and loyal were on the lookout for persons were seized within an hour previous pro-German to the authorities. Upon various documents of German owned by Swiss banks upon the East.

two conspirators were and shot. Thus perished victims of German world

of the death of the two hand with an expression

caught! Fortunately there

at Queen Sophie and Rosenberg from which they can recruit for very dangerous work. ed army corps, which was

criminally placed by King Constantine two years ago where it could be surprised and surrounded by a Bulgarian force. The army was duly captured and handed over by the Bulgarians to the Germans.

This force is now imprisoned at Goerlitz, in Prussia. The poor fellows are treated with the cruelty habitually practiced in German prison camps. When, however, any of them are desired for spy service in the East they are separated from their fellows, supplied with delicious food and loaded with favors and privileges. Then their jailers offer them the choice of continued good treatment if they work for Germany or a return to their prison miseries if they refuse. Under these circumstances many of the poor fellows succumb to temptation.

The secret service agents and reporters who have been investigating the spying activities of the Queen in Switzerland have come upon evidence of some startling episodes in Her Majesty's past career.

Not the least of these is the discovery that Queen Sophie stabbed the King in a fit of rage, because she was not satisfied with his success as a German agent. The investigators have learned from the royal servants that the mysterious illness from which the King suffered immediately before his expulsion from Greece was really due to the Queen's act.

This dramatic episode is bound up with the series of historic events that led up to the King's final downfall in Greece, some of which have already been referred to here. It must be recalled that Constantine acted with amazing duplicity



Abbas Hilmi, the Khedive of Egypt, Deposed for Pro-Germanism, Who Is Also in Switzerland and Is Collaborating with Queen Sophie.



A Remarkable Gathering of German and Greek Propagandists on the Terrace of a Hotel Overlooking Beautiful Lake Zurich. The Bearded Man on the Extreme Left Is the Notorious Baron Rosenberg, the Paymaster of Queen Sophie and the Greek Plotters Who Surround Her, as Well as of the Late Mme. Storch.

throughout the war period, that he repeatedly professed to be friendly to the entente powers while doing his utmost for Germany, and that it was only after unbearable acts of treachery and insults that the powers were compelled in self-defence to dethrone him.

Not only did he refuse to help, but he kept an army under officers hostile to the allies menacing their rear, and his wife and her creatures constantly spied upon allied military movements and sent news of them to the Germans. It was through her information that they received warning and particulars of the Gallipoli expedition in time to send sufficient artillery reinforcements to the Turks and bring about the defeat of the expedition.

To prevent active hostilities by the King the allies landed an army at Saloniki, a strategic position, which cuts off Greece from the rest of the Balkan peninsula. This was done with the hearty approval of the Greek Prime-Minister, M. Venizelos.

Then at the instigation of the Queen he constitutionally dismissed Venizelos, who after that lived in constant danger of assassination.

All this time men and women spies went backward and forward between Greece and Germany. The Baroness von Sternberg acted as chief spy. Wireless messages flashed daily to Germany, giving information of military importance about affairs in the eastern Mediterranean. Ruffianly partisans of the King murdered adherents of Venizelos by the score.

Finding that they could obtain no satisfaction from the King by gentle means, the allied powers decided a blockade of Greece in order to force him to govern by constitutional means. It must be borne in mind that England, France and Russia had originally established the independence of Greece, and this gave them an additional right to intervene.

The guns of the allied ships were trained on the ports and coast of Greece and upon the Royal Palace at Athens. All trade was stopped, and the people began to suffer from starvation. Under this menace the King's power rapidly fell to pieces, his noisy supporters in Athens began to desert him and the majority of the people threatened him with a violent revolution unless he accepted the terms of the allies.

It was at this point that the scene occurred in

spoke with increasing rage as the discussion went on.

"It was impossible to take such action," declared the King sullenly. "You know that more than half the people are for the allies and would have rebelled. I have done my best for Wilhelm. I have helped him by keeping Greece out of the war. The time has come to yield."

Queen Sophie's rage then passed beyond control. With the typical savagery of the Prussian, displayed by her countrymen on many a battlefield, she drew from her bosom a small glittering jewelled dagger presented to her by the Kaiser as a birthday gift. She flew at her husband, brandishing the dagger and plunged it into his chest.

"You coward!" she shrieked. "You shall never live to betray my brother and Germany!" Constantine fell to the floor, bathed in blood, and the Queen callously left him to his fate. Attendants, alarmed by the noise, rushed in and carried the King to his bed. Constantine is a huge, powerful man, and the knife had been turned aside by one of his thick ribs. It had inflicted a long and painful, but not a deep or dangerous, wound.

While he lay wounded the explanation was given out that Constantine had had a relapse of the attack of pneumonia from which he had suffered some months before. He made a rapid recovery from the wound. By that time the situation of Greece had become desperate. Every public man of consequence in the country declared that the King must accept the terms of the powers.

"We can have no further dealings with Your Majesty," declared the French envoy, the august spokesman of the allied powers, speaking boldly to the King in his palace. "You have broken every promise and betrayed us at every turn. We require that you abdicate unconditionally and leave Greece."

Thousands of picked French troops backed the envoy's words, and the guns of British and French battleships covered the Royal Palace and the city of Athens.

Constantine could do naught but yield. He left Athens on June 12, 1917, on a British war ship, which carried him to Italy, whence he made his way to Switzerland. With him went his energetic Queen and a large suite of attendants. Sophie displayed furious hate against the allied officers to the last, and before she sailed the Kaiser sent her a telegram, which read:

"I pledge you my word that I will punish the perpetrators of this unspeakable outrage upon you."

Thus fortified, Queen Sophie completed her voyage to Switzerland, where, as we have already learned, she has been conducting espionage and propaganda for the Kaiser with energy and malignity.

It is necessary to return once more to the activities of Sigmund von Rosenberg, the chief German financial agent in Switzerland, of whom Queen Sophie has now become a leading accomplice. Investigations continue to reveal new and widespread operations throughout allied countries by this schemer.

Rosenberg holds property under fictitious names in practically every country in the world. He makes it a practice of acquiring "casinos," "kursals" and similar public places of entertainment, which can be used very conveniently in spying operations. Thus it was shown that he owned the Casino at Lugano, in the Italian part of Switzerland, which was held nominally by one of his French confederates. His French agents could meet him here on apparently innocent pleasure excursions without exciting the suspicion that would have attended their visits to the German-speaking centre of Zurich.

Rosenberg is now proved to have been the paymaster of Duval, the notorious editor of the "Bonnet Rouge," who was sentenced by the Paris court martial to face the firing squad at Vincennes. The "Bonnet Rouge" was an anarchist sheet that savagely attacked the war and the French army and its leaders. When the censor suppressed an issue it was secretly reprinted and distributed with fiendish ingenuity among the soldiers in the trenches.

Duval was arrested on his way back from Switzerland with a check for \$30,000 on his person, drawn by a Swiss bank in which Rosenberg has funds. Curious to relate, Duval said that he had received the money as liquidator of a "casino" in Turkey owned by French stockholders.

It was shown that this wretched anarchist had received upward of \$200,000 from Rosenberg for his task of undermining the spirit of the French soldiers.

It is Rosenberg who forms a link between finance and espionage in the vast system by which Berlin sought to enslave the world—Rosenberg who finances the Queen of Greece, as he financed the adventuress, Mme. Storch.

There is no chapter in the career of Mme. Storch as interesting and thrilling as that which is the final one of the fascinating story of this vampire-spy's eventful life. This chapter will be given next week on these pages—the story of her capture and death.

(To Be Concluded Next Sunday)

which Queen Sophie wielded the knife. The King informed his wife that he feared they must accept the terms of the allies.

"Never!" said the Queen. "We must hold this country true to Germany. It is a position of vital importance. My brother, the Kaiser, will never forgive us if we allow it to fall into the power of the allies."

"But the allies have us completely in their power," objected the King. "Their guns cover every seaport and every foot of our coast, and Greece ceases to exist without her sea communications and her overseas supplies. The Kaiser can do nothing for us now."

"Then why did you not act before affairs reached this condition?" exclaimed the Queen fiercely. "Why did you not order your army to join the Turks and the Bulgarians and combine with my brother's troops, as they have done? Why did you not attack the allied army at Saloniki and drive the vermin into the sea? Why did you sit there like a coward and a loafer until this blow fell upon us instead of attacking like a king!"

Dark, imperious, sinister, the Kaiser's sister